

Fear of Sugar Famine Blamed For Shortage

Zabriskie, Announcing a Large Supply for Middle of December, Predicts Relief for Consumers Here

Higher Prices Next Year

Oversupply in Spring, However, Is Expected to Put Figures at Right Level

George A. Zabriskie, president of the Sugar Equalization Board, declared last night that fear on the part of manufacturers and consumers of a famine was responsible for the rapid absorption of sugar on the market.

He pictured manufacturers, wholesalers and bakers as poised for each release of sugar. As soon as the board puts any quantity on the market, he declared, the demand swallows it up, leaving others clamoring.

He announced that, quite unexpectedly, 55,000,000 pounds of sugar of the 1919 crop, now being prepared in Cuba, will be put on the market about the middle of December. In addition to this and the surplus of the 1918 crop, he said that 200,000,000 pounds of beet sugar were being brought East to take care of the demand.

Mr. Zabriskie said the Eastern section alone, namely, the territory lying east and north of the Buffalo-Pittsburgh line, was suffering from a shortage. Reports from every other section

of the country, he said, indicated that the beet sugar crop was satisfying the demand.

No Cuban cane sugar, he said, was being shipped west from New York. With this ruling and with the addition of the new Cuban sugar and the beet sugar from the West, the shortage here will undoubtedly be relieved in December, he predicted.

Regrets Heavy Buying

"There will be a shortage," Mr. Zabriskie said, "as long as manufacturers and consumers, fearful of being cut off entirely, purchase all they can lay their hands on. This means that all sugar placed on the local market will disappear before a proportion of the people who really need it know that it is there."

"We are distributing supplies on the basis of 50 per cent of pre-war requirements to candy, soft drink and ice cream manufacturers and to wholesale grocers and 70 per cent of pre-war requirements to bakers," he said.

He admitted that the price of sugar next year, when the Sugar Equalization Board will not have jurisdiction, will probably be considerably higher. It will be especially high in January and February, he said, because of a natural reaction coming from the lifting of governmental restrictions. He was confident, however, that the situation would right itself and that before the year was well under way the price would be reasonable.

Foresees Abundance in Spring

"It seems strange to say at this time," Mr. Zabriskie said, "but I can see months of oversupply during next year, possibly March and April. Then the supply is large and the demand small."

Retail dealers reported that they were just becoming able to obtain a little more sugar. Restaurant men, however, termed the situation most discouraging. Tables in restaurants bore a war-time aspect.

Campaigns against profiteers were renewed in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Assistant District Attorney Ben A. Matthews announced that he had written to the eight district attorneys in the Southern District of New York requesting their cooperation in enforcement.

Grocers to Get Grade B Bottled Milk at 15 1/2 Cents

Levy Dairy Company Agrees to Reduced Price and Retailers are Limited to Cent and a Half Profit

Deliveries of Grade B bottled milk to grocery stores at 15 1/2 cents a quart will be begun to-morrow morning by the Levy Dairy Company, of Nineteenth Street and Avenue B, Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams announced yesterday. At a conference with Samuel Levy, president, and William A. Levy, treasurer of the firm, Mr. Williams persuaded them to reduce their price from 16 to 15 1/2 cents. Grocers must sell the milk for 16 1/2 or 17 cents to consumers, the Food Administrator said.

The Levy dairy company will deliver not less than six quarts of milk to any grocery store in Manhattan and the Bronx, Mr. Williams said. William Levy told the Food Administrator that he had more than 50,000 bottles available, and could fill all orders easily and quickly. He repeated to the Food Administrator that he would have to charge the grocers 18 cents a quart for the large distributing firms, which charge the grocers 18 cents a quart for the large distributing firms, which charge the grocers 18 cents a quart for the large distributing firms.

Meat Prices Drop Here As Supply Increases

Quotations on Geese and Lamb Show Big Decline; Turkeys Cheaper

Meat and poultry prices are dropping. Because of an abundant supply, turkeys for Christmas likely will be more than 10 cents a pound below the Thanksgiving price. Geese were selling in Washington Market yesterday as low as 25 cents a pound, a drop of 18 cents from Wednesday. Emil Joseph, a veteran Washington Market butcher, said geese were fairly flooding the market, with little demand for them.

Prime ribs of beef, which a week ago sold at 20 cents a pound, brought 15 cents yesterday. Forequarters of lamb, quoted at 30 cents a pound for the last three weeks, declined to 22 cents. Veal fell from 28 cents to 25 cents, while sugar-cured hams were falling from 44 cents to 35. Pork loins, retailing a week ago at 45 cents, were to be had for 35. Fresh hams dropped from 45 cents to 38 cents.

Dealers pointed out that goods were moving slowly, causing the market to be oversupplied. With the reduced prices, Mr. Joseph said, the market would quicken.

Doom of Tobacco By 1924 Declared Aim of Campaign

\$30,000,000 "War" Fund Said To Be in Hands of Anti-Saloon League; Its Allies to Force New Ban

The Association Opposed to National Prohibitions returned yesterday to the attack against the W. C. T. U., Anti-Saloon League and kindred organizations and reiterated its earlier charge that these organizations were about to launch a tremendous campaign against the sale and use of tobacco in any form.

The association says that the reformers have set 1924 as the year in which an anti-tobacco amendment will be inserted in the Constitution. "These fanatics," the statement says, "who seemingly would make suicide the only unregulated pleasure in the United States, set a time limit when they began their intensive drive for prohibition. It was 1920 and they beat their schedule by a year."

A war fund of \$30,000,000 has been raised by the Anti-Saloon League for the campaign against tobacco, the association charges. It adds that the league, the W. C. T. U. and the Board of the Presbyterian Church are conspirators in the plot against tobacco, which is progressing rapidly.

Only a Skirmish So Far

The association charges that the "educational drive" that the temperance union admits it is making against smoking and chewing is in reality but a skirmish.

"The W. C. T. U.," it says, "and its kindred organizations, the Anti-Saloon League, are in perfect accord on campaign plans for the anti-tobacco offensive. One will direct the 'educational' drive and lay down the law behind which the other will advance stealthily to the political attack."

"It worked beautifully in the prohibition offensive, when the American people awoke one morning to the amazing discovery that the sandbagging of the state legislatures was an accomplished fact."

"The Anti-Saloon League is still publicly insisting that it will not participate in the anti-tobacco offensive, but it is at work collecting a new fund of \$30,000,000, and every tobacco fighting agency in the country is helping with might and main to rake in the dollars. No one is deceived as to the specific purpose to which a large slice of this formidable fund will speedily be applied, now that the anti-tobacco plans of the W. C. T. U., backed and ally of the Anti-Saloon League—are so clearly revealed."

Church Board Involved

Concerning the Board of Temperance and Moral Welfare of the Presbyterian Church the association asserts that this body is also prepared for immediate and open battle against tobacco. It quotes the following from the general secretary of the board, the Rev. Charles Scanlon, who, in writing on November 4 to the editor of "The Tobacco World," said:

"For years we have been warring open warfare on the use of tobacco, especially on cigarettes, and we continue to do so with increased vigor. No one authorized to speak for this board has ever taken any attitude of compromise, evasion or silence on this question. We intend to press this battle because the overwhelming testimony of science, law, morality, education, religion and experience is that tobacco in any form is filthy, harmful and expensive."

Wrong Soldier's Body Believed Buried Here

Wisconsin Doctor Writes Woman He Thinks He Has Remains of Her Son

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 29.—When the coffin, said to contain the body of Private Edward McConville, 339th Infantry, was returned from Archangel, Mrs. Sarah McConville, of Shawmut, the dead boy's mother, gave permission for it to be buried in Cypress Hill National Cemetery, Brooklyn. Now she is uncertain whether it is her boy that is buried there.

Mrs. McConville has received a letter from Dr. W. P. Collins, of Racine, Wis., saying that he believes he has received the body of her son. Dr. Collins's son was killed at the same time as McConville, and the two bodies were brought back from Russia together. The physician says that the boy he received is not his son's and believes that the similarity of names has caused a mistake. Mrs. McConville has turned decision in the matter over to the Civilian Relief Committee of the Red Cross.

Poor Boys To Be Helped

Federation Hopes to Enroll 6,000,000 Members a Year

An effort will be made by the Boys Club Federation of New York to reach approximately 6,000,000 underprivileged boys of America the coming year, it was announced yesterday at the offices of the federation, 110 West Fortieth Street. The federation plans to extend its work into every phase of American industry where boys are employed, in order to make them aware of their opportunities and to inculcate in them a greater Americanism.

The poor boy, particularly the foreign born lad, is asked to join one of the many boys' clubs throughout the country.

Wood Alcohol Kills Man

Wood alcohol caused the death Friday of Edward O. Thorne, of 73 West Sixty-eighth Street, according to a report of Medical Examiner Benjamin Schwartz who performed an autopsy yesterday. An arrest in connection with the death is likely at this time. The ship will sail this week. Since the beginning of the year, the committee stated, it has shipped food, medicines and clothing costing \$2,637,347 to Poland.

Hospital to Celebrate

Celebrating their thirteenth anniversary of the founding of the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1015-1021 Madison Avenue, the staff of the hospital will tender their first annual dinner to Dr. Henry W. Frauenthal and Dr. Herman C. Frauenthal, which will be held at Rosenwald's Tuesday evening.

Polish Relief Ship to Sail

On its first trip under the Polish flag the steamship Kosciuszko will convey a cargo of flour, condensed milk and other material for relief of the Jews in Poland, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. The ship will sail this week.

Two Held for Slashing Hold-Ups With Razors

Men Who Resisted Robbery in Barber Shop Accused of "Felonious Assault"

Cleo De Marto, of 367 East Seventy-sixth Street, and Sameraro Rosario, of 401 East Seventy-fourth Street, who are accused by the police of using razors to repel bandits who invaded a barber shop, were held in \$10,000 bail for examination on charges of felonious assault yesterday in Yorkville court. Two of the alleged holdup men are in a hospital.

There were three altogether. They entered a barber shop at 401 East Seventy-fourth Street Friday afternoon and, with significant gestures toward their pistol pockets, ordered hands up all around. The customers and barbers, however, snatched up razors and set upon the intruders, driving one away and stretching two out on the floor.

The two wounded men are Edward Lang, 1404 Avenue A, and William Matty, of 306 East Seventy-eighth Street. They are at Metropolitan Hospital. Charges of attempted robbery have been made against them.

Hotel Denies Theft Blame

Wetherbee & Wood, Inc., owners of the Hotel Gotham, filed an answer in the Supreme Court yesterday denying responsibility for the alleged loss of \$14,000 in jewelry by Mrs. Concepcion Pages. Mrs. Pages said she went to the Hotel Gotham with several valuables, and when she reached her room, a bag in which she carried her jewelry was missing. She then sued the hotel. The hotel men said that, so far as they know, the jewelry was never brought into the hotel, and that if Mrs. Pages did lose it in the hotel it was due to her negligence in not depositing the jewels in the hotel safe.



Slow to Start-- a danger signal

STONE cold! Will the engine start? After standing for hours, are you always sure that the engine will go with a turn or two of the self-starter?

Slow starting isn't just a little matter of inconvenience. It is an actual threat to the life of your car. Sluggish gasoline is a danger to your engine.

Such sluggish gasoline dilutes the lubricating oil to the danger point and causes premature wear of every working part. Overheating, burned-out bearings follow. And slow starting is the best proof that you are using sluggish gasoline.

Don't take these risks with your car. Fill up with Tydol, the Economy Gasoline.

Tydol gasoline vaporizes fast. It is made to run lean but strong on the famous 15 to 1 carburetor adjustment. That is why Tydol starts with a snap on cold mornings.

With your tank full of Tydol have the dealer make the 15 to 1 adjustment. (See chart at right.)

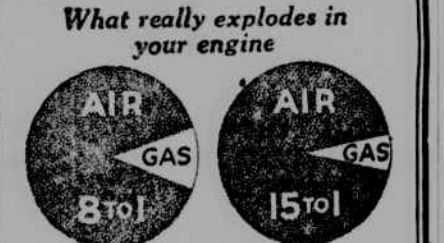
Now you will know touch-and-go starting, hill-pulling power and best of all, extra mileage per gallon.

Keep Tydol in the tank all the time.

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With Sluggish Gas

AIR GAS
15 to 1
With TYDOL Gas

How to make 15 to 1 adjustment

After filling the gasoline tank with Tydol, run the engine until warm. Then lift the hood.

Turn the gas adjustment on the carburetor, decreasing gradually the flow of gasoline.

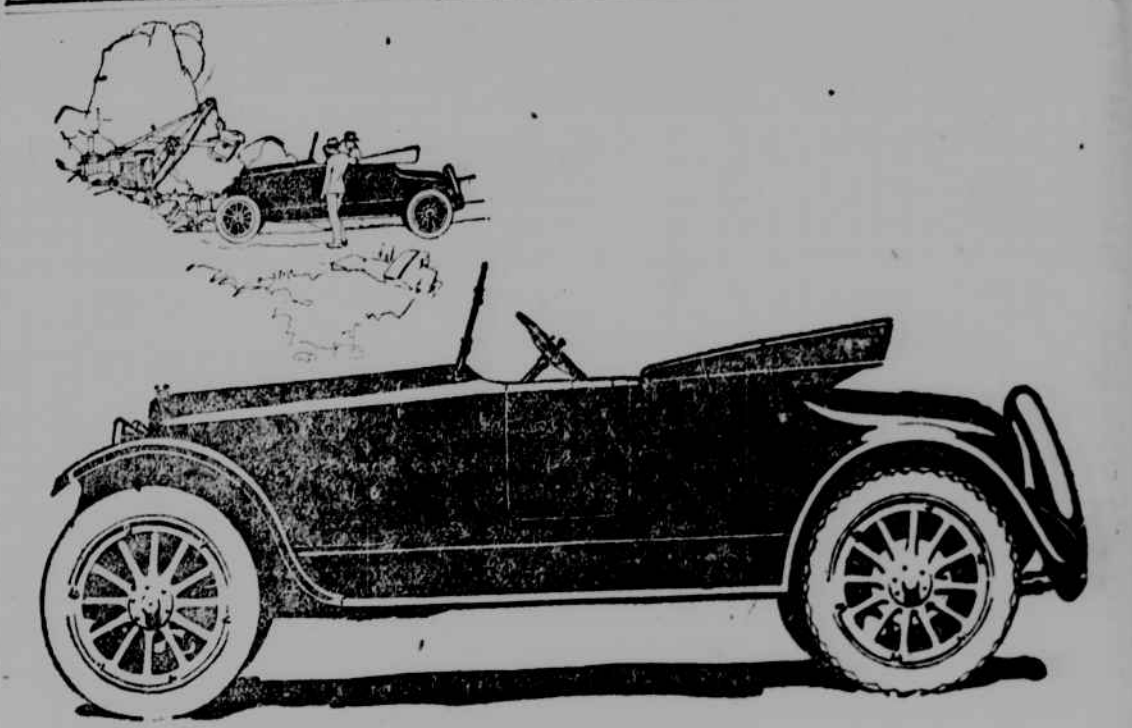
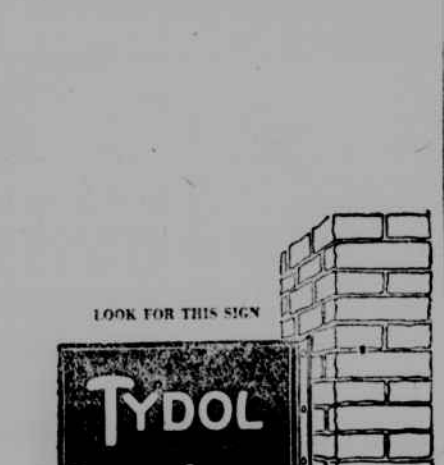
When the engine begins to slow down, turn the gas adjustment back, increasing the flow slightly until you get a maximum engine speed.

This will give you the 15 to 1 adjustment. If you have a "rich" and "lean" adjustment on the dashboard you can use an even leaner adjustment than the above.

On hills and in traffic use the rich dash adjustment; on the level or in the country use the lean.

This assures maximum mileage and minimum carbon with Tydol.

Tydol will operate on the rich mixture needed by inferior gasoline. But Tydol is made so you can use the 15 to 1 mixture—less fuel and more air.



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